

CLAIMS

1. Method for recording data, with the successive steps of :
 - 5 - recording a data container ($K_e L_e V_e$; $K_m L_m V_m$) having a given container length (l_e ; l_m) ;
 - recording a key (K_{bp}) indicative of a back-pointer ;
 - recording a length indicator (L_{bp}) ;
 - recording a value (V_{bp}) indicative of the container length (l_e ; l_m).
- 10 2. Method according to claim 1, with the further step of :
 - recording the length indicator.
- 15 3. Method according to claim 2, with the further step of :
 - recording the key indicative of the back-pointer.
- 20 4. Method for retrieving sets of data on a medium in a order opposite to the recording order, comprising the steps of :
 - accessing a first set of data ;
 - accessing a key (K_{bp}) indicative of a back-pointer ;
 - reading a value (V_{bp}) indicative of a container length ;
 - accessing a second set of data ($K_e L_e V_e$; $K_m L_m V_m$) using said value (V_{bp}).
- 25 5. Method according to claim 4, wherein the sets of data are KLV encoded.
- 30 6. Data file comprising successive blocks, each block comprising successively :
 - a data container ($K_e L_e V_e$; $K_m L_m V_m$) having a container length (l_e ; l_m) ;
 - a back-pointer key (K_{bp}) ;
 - a length indicator (L_{bp}) ;
 - a value (V_{bp}) indicative of the container length (l_e ; l_m).
- 35 7. Medium carrying a data file according to claim 6.
8. Data structure having successively :

- a data container ($K_e L_e V_e ; K_m L_m V_m$) ;
- a back-pointer key (K_{bp}) ;
- a length indicator (L_{bp}) ;
- a value (V_{bp}) indicative of the length of the data container ($l_e ; l_m$).

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9. Data structure according to claim 8, further having :
- the length indicator.

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10. Data structure according to claim 9, further having :
- the back-pointer key.